Amended Claims (Attorney Docket No. LeA 36 520)

1. (Currently amended) A compound Compounds of the formula

in which

 R^1 is C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl or C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, where C_1 - C_8 -alkyl is optionally substituted by oxo, and

where C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl and C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy,

 C_6 - C_{10} -arylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_6 - C_{10} -arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonyl, and C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio,

where

 C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, C_6 - C_{10} -arylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_6 - C_{10} -arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio are optionally substituted by one to three radicals independently of one another selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula $-NR^3R^4$,

where

 R^3 and R^4 are independently of one another hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

or

R³ and R⁴ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 8-membered heterocyclyl,

is phenyl or heteroaryl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and heteroaryl is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, halogen, C₆-C₁₀-arylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₆-C₁₀-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio,

where C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₆-C₁₀-arylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₆-C₁₀-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio are optionally substituted by one to three radicals independently of one another selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of the formula –NR³R⁴.

where

R³ and R⁴ have the meanings indicated above,

and the or salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 2. (Currently amended) The compound Compounds according to of Claim 1, where
 - R¹ is C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl or C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, halogen, C₆-C₁₀-arylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₆-C₁₀-

arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio,

where C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkylamino, C_6 - C_{10} -arylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxycarbonyl, C_6 - C_{10} -arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonylamino, C_1 - C_6 -alkylsulphonyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkylthio are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxy-carbonyl and a group of the formula $-NR^3R^4$,

where

 R^3 and R^4 are independently of one another hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl,

or

R³ and R⁴ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 8-membered heterocyclyl,

is phenyl or heteroaryl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and heteroaryl is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, amino, nitro, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, halogen, C₆-C₁₀-arylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonyl, and C₁-C₆-alkylthio,

where C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylamino, C₆-C₁₀-arylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₆-C₁₀-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonylamino, C₁-C₆-alkylsulphonyl and C₁-C₆-alkylthio are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, halogen, hydroxycarbonyl and a group of formula – NR³R⁴,

where

R³ and R⁴ have the meanings indicated above,

and the or salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 3. (Currently amended) A compound Compounds according to of Claims 1 and 2, where
 - R¹ is C₁-C₅-alkyl or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₆-C₁₀-arylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₆-C₁₀-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylsulphonyl, and C₁-C₄-alkylthio,
 - where C₁-C₄-alkyl and C₁-C₄-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxy-carbonyl and a group of the formula –NR³R⁴,

where

R³ and R⁴ are independently hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

or

R³ and R⁴ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded are 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl,

is phenyl, pyrimidyl, pyridyl N-oxide or pyridyl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and pyrimidyl, pyridyl N-oxide and pyridyl are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, amino, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C₆-C₁₀-arylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, C₆-C₁₀-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylsulphonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylsulphonyl, and C₁-C₄-alkylthio,

where C₁-C₄-alkyl and C₁-C₄-alkoxy are optionally substituted by a radical selected from the group of hydroxy, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxy-carbonyl and a group of the formula –NR³R⁴,

where

R³ and R⁴ have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and the or salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 4. (Currently amended) A compound Compounds according to of Claims 1 to 3, where
 - R¹ has the meanings indicated in Claims 1 to 3, and
 - R² is phenyl, pyridyl N-oxide or pyridyl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and pyridyl and pyridyl N-oxide are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of methyl, ethyl, 2-propyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine and chlorine,

and the or salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 5. (Currently amended) A compound Compounds according to Claims 1 to 4, where
 - R¹ is C₁-C₅-alkyl or C₅-C₆-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₄-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, hydroxy, phenylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl or and phenylaminocarbonyl,

and

R² is phenyl, pyridyl N-oxide or pyridyl, where phenyl is substituted by 1 to 3 radicals and pyridyl and pyridyl N-oxide are optionally substituted by 1 to 3 radicals in each case independently of one another selected from the group of methyl, ethyl, 2-propyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine and chlorine,

and the or salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 6. (Currently amended) A compound Compounds according to Claims 1 to 5, where
 - R¹ is C₁-C₅-alkyl or C₅-C₆-cycloalkyl, which are optionally substituted by up to 3 radicals independently of one another selected from the group of C₁-C₄-alkyl, fluorine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, phenylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl or and phenylaminocarbonyl,

and

R² is phenyl, pyridyl N-oxide or pyridyl, where phenyl is substituted by one radical and pyridyl and pyridyl N-oxide are optionally substituted by one radical in each case independently of one another selected from the group of methyl, ethyl, 2-propyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, fluorine and chlorine,

and the or salts, solvates and/or solvates of the salts thereof.

- 7. (Original) Process for preparing compounds according to Claim 1, characterized in that
 - [A] compounds of the formula

$$H_2N$$
 N
 R^2
(II),

in which

 R^2 has the meanings indicated in Claim 1, are converted by reaction with a compound of the formula

$$R^{1}$$
 Z (IIIa),

in which R1 has the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and

Z is chlorine or bromine,

in an inert solvent and in the presence of a base, initially into compounds of the formula

$$H_2N$$
 N
 N
 (IV)

in which

R¹ and R² have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and then cyclized in an inert solvent in the presence of a base to compounds of the formula (I),

or

[B] compounds of the formula (II) are reacted with a compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
O\\
R^{1}
\end{array}$$
 $\begin{array}{c}
O\\
R^{5}
\end{array}$
(IIIb),

in which

R¹ has the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and

R⁵ is methyl or ethyl,

in an inert solvent and in the presence of a base, with direct cyclization to (I),

or

[C] compounds of the formula

$$H_2N$$
 N
 R^2
 (V)

in which

R² has the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

are converted initially by reaction with a compound of the formula (IIIa) in an inert solvent and in the presence of a base into compounds of the formula

in which

R¹ and R² have the meanings indicated in Claim 1,

and the latter are cyclized in a second step in an inert solvent and in the presence of a base and of an oxidizing agent to (I),

and the resulting compounds of the formula (I) are where appropriate reacted with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give their solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts.

- 8. (Cancelled).
- (Currently amended) Medicament A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of the compounds according to of any of Claims 1 to 6 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable, essentially non-toxic carrier or excipient.
- 10. (Cancelled).
- 11. (Cancelled).
- 12. (Cancelled).
- 13. (Currently amended) Method A method for controlling the treatment of impairments of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory in humans or animals by comprising administering an effective amount of compounds from a compound of any of Claims 1 to 6.
- 14. (Currently amended) Method according to The method of Claim 13, where the impairment is a consequence of Alzheimer's disease.